

the Indian Tribe shall submit to the Administrator a report that, for the preceding fiscal year—

“(1) identifies the number of grants awarded to eligible entities located in areas governed by the Indian Tribe;

“(2) identifies each such eligible entity that received a grant to carry out an eligible activity;

“(3) identifies the amount of each grant provided to such an eligible entity to carry out an eligible activity; and

“(4) describes each eligible activity funded by such grants (including the status of the eligible activity).”

“SEC. 1475. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this part \$750,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2014.”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 288—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2007 AS “NATIONAL PROSTATE CANCER AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. SESSIONS (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. INHOFE, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. CRAPO, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. DOLE, and Ms. SNOWE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 288

Whereas countless families in the United States live with prostate cancer;

Whereas 1 in 6 men in the United States will be diagnosed with prostate cancer in his lifetime;

Whereas over the past decade, prostate cancer has been the most commonly diagnosed non-skin cancer and the second most common cause of cancer-related deaths among men in the United States;

Whereas, in 2007, according to estimates from the American Cancer Society, over 218,890 men in the United States will be diagnosed with prostate cancer and 27,050 men in the United States will die of prostate cancer;

Whereas 30 percent of new diagnoses of prostate cancer occur in men under the age of 65;

Whereas a man in the United States turns 50 years old about every 14 seconds, increasing his odds of developing cancer, including prostate cancer;

Whereas African-American males suffer a prostate cancer incidence rate up to 65 percent higher than White males and double the mortality rates;

Whereas obesity is a significant predictor of the severity of prostate cancer and the probability that the disease will lead to death;

Whereas if a man in the United States has 1 family member diagnosed with prostate cancer, he has double the risk of prostate cancer, if he has 2 family members with such diagnoses, he has 5 times the risk, and if he has 3 family members with such diagnoses, he then has a 97 percent risk of prostate cancer;

Whereas screening by both a digital rectal examination (DRE) and a prostate specific antigen blood test (PSA) can diagnose the disease in earlier and more treatable stages and reduce prostate cancer mortality;

Whereas ongoing research promises further improvements in prostate cancer prevention, early detection, and treatments; and

Whereas educating people in the United States, including health care providers,

about prostate cancer and early detection strategies is crucial to saving the lives of men and preserving and protecting families: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2007 as “National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month”;

(2) declares that the Federal Government has a responsibility—

(A) to raise awareness about the importance of screening methods for, and treatment of, prostate cancer;

(B) to increase research funding that is commensurate with the burden of the disease so that the screening and treatment of prostate cancer may be improved, and so that the causes of, and a cure for, prostate cancer may be discovered; and

(C) to continue to consider ways for improving access to, and the quality of, health care services for detecting and treating prostate cancer; and

(3) requests the President to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States, interested groups, and affected persons—

(A) to promote awareness of prostate cancer;

(B) to take an active role in the fight to end the devastating effects of prostate cancer on individuals, their families, and the economy; and

(C) to observe National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 289—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT A “WELCOME HOME VIETNAM VETERANS DAY” SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED

Mrs. BOXER submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs:

S. RES. 289

Whereas the Vietnam War was fought in Vietnam from 1961 to 1975, and involved North Vietnam and the Viet Cong in conflict with the United States and South Vietnam;

Whereas the United States became involved in Vietnam because policy-makers in the United States believed that if South Vietnam fell to a Communist government that Communism would spread throughout the rest of Southeast Asia;

Whereas members of the United States Armed Forces began serving in an advisory role to the South Vietnamese in 1961;

Whereas as a result of the Gulf of Tonkin incidents on August 2 and 4, 1964, Congress overwhelmingly passed the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution (Public Law 88-408), on August 7, 1964, which effectively handed over war-making powers to President Johnson until such time as “peace and security” had returned to Vietnam;

Whereas, in 1965, United States Armed Forces ground combat units arrived in Vietnam;

Whereas, by the end of 1965, there were 80,000 United States troops in Vietnam, and by 1969 a peak of approximately 543,000 troops was reached;

Whereas, on January 27, 1973, the Treaty of Paris was signed, which required the release of all United States prisoners of war held in North Vietnam and the withdrawal of all United States Armed Forces from South Vietnam;

Whereas, on March 30, 1973, the United States Armed Forces completed the withdrawal of combat troops from Vietnam;

Whereas more than 58,000 members of the United States Armed Forces lost their lives

in Vietnam and more than 300,000 members of the Armed Forces were wounded;

Whereas, in 1982, the Vietnam Veterans Memorial was dedicated in the District of Columbia to commemorate those members of the United States Armed Forces who died or were declared missing in action in Vietnam;

Whereas the Vietnam War was an extremely divisive issue among the people of the United States;

Whereas members of the United States Armed Forces who served bravely and faithfully for the United States during the Vietnam War were caught upon their return home in the crossfire of public debate about the involvement of the United States in the Vietnam War;

Whereas the establishment of a “Welcome Home Vietnam Veterans Day” would be an appropriate way to honor those members of the United States Armed Forces who served in Vietnam during the Vietnam War; and

Whereas March 30 would be an appropriate day to establish as “Welcome Home Vietnam Veterans Day”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that there should be established a “Welcome Home Vietnam Veterans Day” to honor those members of the United States Armed Forces who served in Vietnam.

SENATE RESOLUTION 290—HONORING THE LIFE AND CAREER OF FORMER SAN FRANCISCO 49ERS HEAD COACH BILL WALSH

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mrs. BOXER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 290

Whereas William Ernest Walsh was born on November 30, 1931, in Fremont, California;

Whereas Bill Walsh graduated from San Jose State University in 1955 where he was a successful amateur boxer and wide receiver;

Whereas, in 1955, he married Geri Nadini, with whom he had 3 children: Steve, Craig, and Elizabeth;

Whereas Bill Walsh began his coaching career at Washington High School in Fremont, California, and later served as an assistant coach at the University of California at Berkeley and Stanford University;

Whereas Bill Walsh served as an assistant coach with the Oakland Raiders in 1966, with the Cincinnati Bengals from 1968 to 1975, and with the San Diego Chargers in 1976;

Whereas Bill Walsh served as head coach of Stanford University from 1977 to 1978 and again from 1992 to 1994, winning the Sun Bowl in 1977, the Bluebonnet Bowl in 1978, and the Blockbuster Bowl in 1992;

Whereas Bill Walsh became Head Coach of the San Francisco 49ers in 1979 and served in that position for 10 years, winning 6 Western Division titles and 3 National Football Conference Championships;

Whereas Bill Walsh led the 49ers to 3 Super Bowl wins in the 1980s: Super Bowl XVI, Super Bowl XIX, and Super Bowl XXIII;

Whereas Bill Walsh was the Associated Press and United Press International Coach of the Year in 1981;

Whereas Bill Walsh ended his professional coaching career with a record of 102 wins, 63 losses, and 1 tie;

Whereas Bill Walsh was elected to the Pro Football Hall of Fame in 1993;

Whereas Bill Walsh developed the innovative “West Coast Offense”, which became widely used by many National Football League (NFL) teams;

Whereas Bill Walsh drafted and developed a countless number of NFL greats such as Joe Montana, Ronnie Lott, Dwight Clark, Steve Young, and Jerry Rice;